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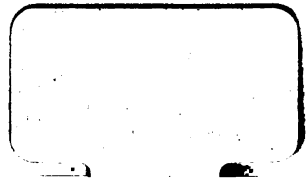

MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS, BOSTON

CATALOGUE OF AN EXHIBITION OF WORKS
BY THE

MEMBERS
OF THE SOCIÉTÉ DE PEINTRES
ET DE SCULPTEURS OF PARIS

(FORMERLY THE SOCIÉTÉ NOUVELLE)

AUGUSTE RODIN, PRESIDENT

March 8 - March 31

BOSTON
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April 1924

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The Museum of Fine Arts in Boston is indebted to the courtesy of Miss Cornelia B. Sage, the Director of the Albright Gallery in Buffalo, for permission to base the text of this catalogue on that of the catalogue prepared by Miss Sage for the exhibition at the Albright Gallery.

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PREFATORY NOTE

PROPERLY to judge any art movement, it is most essential to study the conditions that existed at the time when such a movement started and to analyze the natures that called it into existence. France has been the scene of the art struggle for a century. Absolutely robbed of all feeling by the classical Academic School, for a time art seemed doomed, but in addition to the brilliant work done by the French Impressionists, who form a school unto themselves, a new element has come forward, essentially sincere and immensely interesting, and strong in its appeal, especially to Americans. In this school efforts to evade the usual and commonplace are plainly evident, and its aim is to give to the world feeling, forcefulness, and color, with a handling that is interesting, yet not too minute nor, on the other hand, too careless.

This important group of men, which is known as the Société Nouvelle, includes both painters and sculptors, and has the distinction of claiming Rodin as its president. It is to-day emphatically the strongest and most homogeneous of the numerous societies whose various exhibitions follow one after the other in the Paris galleries. This

group achieves the difficult feat of uniting no less than thirty artists who are all men of great talent. Nearly all the members are French, but America has the honor of contributing three celebrated painters, John W. Alexander, Walter Gay, and John S. Sargent; Canada gives it J. W. Morrice; Russia, Prince Paul Troubetzkoy; and Belgium, two or three of her most able men.

It was by reason of its greatness, and because the work of the men in the Société Nouvelle is always worthy of sincere study, and produces great enthusiasm on the part of artists and art students, that the Director of the Albright Art Gallery singled it out and went to Paris to bring over work by each member of the Société for exhibition at the Albright Art Gallery, the Chicago Art Institute, and the City Art Museum of St. Louis. In order to accomplish the task, it was necessary to meet and win the confidence of all the artists and collectors, the directors of the Louvre and Luxembourg, and the directors of the Georges Petit Galleries, where this great group holds its annual exhibition in Paris every March. The importance and magnitude of an exhibition by these painters to America can scarcely be conceived. It was known that the Société Nouvelle had never been willing to leave Paris, even to exhibit in its neighboring European countries, yet the Director of the Albright Art Gallery felt it worthy of a trial for the chance of its accomplishment. All the studios were visited, not only in Paris, but in Meudon, where Rodin creates, in Saint-Cloud, where La Touche paints, — inspired by the lingering influence of Marie Antoinette for sylvan scenes and fêtes, — and various out-of-town studios, where the members of the Société Nouvelle have their summer residences. The artists were one and all

courteous and charming, but two difficulties eclipsed all the others: first, no one was anxious to have his works go so far; secondly, these men have such an international reputation that the majority of their paintings have been purchased in Paris and carried to distant countries for important private collections and museums. Rodin is personally sending three bronzes from his studio. Through the intercession of Monsieur Charles Cottet, a group of ten works by the late Eugene Carrière is included, Madame Carrière herself contributing family portraits; and a special privilege was accorded by the Luxembourg authorities, who through their Director, Monsieur Léonce Bénédite, have lent important works by Aman-Jean, Walter Gay, Lucien Simon, and Lepère. Such a favor has never been granted before. At first the Paris world of art was evasive, but finally became enthusiastic and joined feelingly and helpfully with the Director of the Albright Art Gallery in all of her strenuous efforts for this exhibition. The thanks of the Buffalo Fine Arts Academy, the Albright Art Gallery, and the Museum of Fine Arts in Boston are tendered to the artists represented, the collectors and dealers who have so generously lent pictures, the directors of the Louvre and Luxembourg, the French government officials, the Georges Petit Galleries, and to those persons in France and elsewhere who have given sympathetic coöperation in the work of organizing the first exhibition of the Société Nouvelle in America.

CORNELIA BENTLEY SAGE.

JOHN W. ALEXANDER

John W. Alexander, one of the American members of the Société Nouvelle, was born in Pittsburgh in 1856, and studied first at the Munich Royal Academy, later under Frank Duveneck. He is an associate member of the Société Nationale des Beaux-Arts and of the Royal Belgian Society of the Fine Arts; an honorary member of the Vienna and Munich Secession Societies; president of the National Academy of Design, New York; Chevalier of the Legion

of Honor; honorary M. A. and Litt. D. from Princeton; and has won the Temple Gold Medal, Philadelphia, 1897; Lippincott Prize, Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts, Philadelphia, 1899; gold medal, Paris Universal Exposition, 1900; Carnegie Prize, Society of American Artists, New York, 1901; gold medal, Pan-American Exposition, Buffalo, 1901; gold medal of honor, Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts, Philadelphia, 1903; Corcoran Prize, Washington, D. C., 1903; gold medal, Universal Exposition, St. Louis, 1904; and many other honors. He is a member and president of so many societies that lack of space prevents their mention.

1. At the Window.
   Lent by Charles De Puy, Esq., Rochester.
2. The Pot of Basil.
   Owned by the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston.

J. W. ALEXANDER: AT THE WINDOW

J. W. ALEXANDER: ISABELLA, OR
THE POT OF BASIL

EDMOND AMAN–JEAN

Edmond Aman-Jean was born at Chevry-Cossigny, Seine-et-Marne, in 1860. He belongs to the modern school of French artists of the period 1885 to 1895 who joined the secessionists, led by Meissonier and Puvis de Chavannes.

He is a member of many important societies, including the Société Nationale des Beaux-Arts, Paris, and the Société Nouvelle.

3. The Conversation.
   Purchased for the Permanent Collection of the Buffalo Fine Arts Academy, Albright Art Gallery.
4. The Gold-Fish. (Decorative panel.)
5. The Kid. (Decorative panel.)
6. Lemons and Aquarium. (Still life.)
7. Portrait of Madame Aman-Jean.
   Lent from the Luxembourg Gallery, Paris, through the courtesy of Léonce Bénédite, Director, and the French Government.
8. On the Balcony.
   Lent by Ralph King, Esq., Cleveland.
9. Portrait of Mrs. Albert Herter.
   Lent by Albert Herter, Esq., New York.
10. Portrait of Mrs. William Bosworth.
    Lent by William Bosworth, Esq., New York.
11. Portrait of Mrs. Grosvenor Atterbury.
    Lent by Grosvenor Atterbury, Esq., New York.
12. Portrait of Mrs. John W. Beatty.
    Lent by John W. Beatty, Esq., Pittsburgh.
13. Study-Head of a Woman.
    Lent by W. H. Hinkle, Esq., Paris.

EDMOND AMAN-JEAN: THE KID
(DECORATIVE PANEL)

EDMOND AMAN-JEAN: PORTRAIT OF MADAME AMAN-JEAN

ALBERT BAERTSOEN

ALBERT BAERTSOEN

Albert Baertsoen was born at Ghent in 1866. It was as an amateur that he began to paint.

He entered the studio of Roll and worked there for two years. Since then his works have been constantly shown at the successive Salons of the Société Nationale.

14. Street at Bruges.
Lent by Georges Petit Galleries, Paris.

ALBERT BAERTSOEN: STREET AT BRUGES

PAUL ALBERT BESNARD

Paul Albert Besnard was born in Paris, June 2, 1849. He came from a family of artists, his father having been a pupil of Ingres and his mother a miniaturist. At an early age he entered the École des Beaux-Arts, and while still a mere boy made his début at the Salon of 1868. In 1874 he took the Prix de Rome. Shortly afterward he married

the daughter of the sculptor, Vital Dubray, a sculptor herself, who has successfully led her own career side by side with that of her husband. For two years they lived in London, where Besnard came under the sway of impressionism and the famous open-air school.

Since 1903 Paul Albert Besnard has been Commander of the Legion of Honor. He is represented in all the important private collections and museums of Europe, and his mural decorations are found in many of the important buildings, especially in Paris. His famous portrait of Rejane is owned by Émile Sauer, the musician, who lives in Dresden. The beautiful work entitled "Nude Figure," by Besnard, was lent for a time to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York City. It belongs to Hamilton Easter Field, Esq., who has lent it to the Museum for the present exhibition.

Paul Albert Besnard is a member of the Société Nationale des Beaux-Arts and the Société Nouvelle of Paris.

15. The Smile.
    Lent by Georges Petit Galleries.

16. Flowers and Turtle-doves.
    Lent by Georges Petit Galleries.

17. Portrait of Ex-Senator William A. Clark.
    Lent by William A. Clark, Esq., New York.

18. Nude Figure.
    Lent by Hamilton Field, Esq., Brooklyn, New York.

PAUL ALBERT BESNARD: PORTRAIT OF EX-SENATOR WILLIAM A. CLARK
(Lent by William A. Clark, Esq.)

JACQUES-EMILE BLANCHE

Jacques-Emile Blanche was born at Paris, January 30, 1861.

He seemed at one time to follow the impressionistic leading of Manet, but this was mitigated by the influence of the English artists, notably Gainsborough. This influence is shown in his "Famille Thaulow," exhibited at the Salon of 1896, and now in the Luxembourg.

Jacques-Emile Blanche was awarded a silver medal, Munich, 1891; gold medal, Exposition Universelle, Paris,

1900; gold medal, Munich, 1901, Grand Gold Medal, Venice; Knight of the Legion d'Honneur, France, 1898. Member of the Société Nationale des Beaux-Arts, Paris; the Secession Society, Munich; the International Society of Sculptors, Painters, and Gravers, London; and the Société Nouvelle, Paris.

19. Salome.
20. Sunflowers and Dahlias.
21. Blue Hydrangeas.
22. Tea Table and Japanese Lilies.
23. Portrait of Henry James, Esq.
24. Portrait of Her Grace, the Duchess of Rutland.
25. Portrait of the Marquis of Granby.
26. Fragment of a Decorative Panel: Group of Women.
27. Fragment of a Decorative Panel: Group of Men (Maurice Barrès, Henri de Regnier, and the Artist).

JACQUES-EMILE BLANCHE: SALOME

EUGÈNE CARRIÈRE (1849-1905)

Carrière was born not far from Paris, in the department of Seine-et-Marne at the village of Gournay, January 27, 1849. His real origin, however, was not French, as his father came from French Flanders and his mother was Alsatian. He was brought up at Strasbourg, but it was not there that he really received his first inspirations for art, in spite of the cathedral, the churches, and the museum ; it was later in Saint-Quentin, where he lived for nineteen years. There he entered the gallery where hung the pastels of La Tour. Carrière immediately began to draw and paint, then went to Paris to follow the course of the École des Beaux-Arts. Then came the war and Carrière was taken as a captive to Dresden, where he later amused himself by painting his comrades and in studying the works of Rubens. Returning to Paris, he reëntered the École des Beaux-Arts, where he studied from 1872 to 1876. He then became competitor for the Prix de Rome, but did not win it, and it was at this time that he turned his attention to the prizes of life. In the days that followed he studied and sympathized with humanity and in this way found his salvation.

In the Exposition Universelle of 1889 he was decorated with the Legion d'Honneur. In 1890 he was one of the first, with Puvis de Chavannes and Rodin, to detach himself from the old group of painters, and together they founded the Société Nationale des Beaux-Arts.

In December, 1904, a popular banquet was given to Carrière in Paris, at which Rodin presided. There were six hundred sculptors, painters, poets, and philosophers, and their wives. This was a fête of love and enthusiasm

from his confrères. Soon afterward Carrière became ill, and, after suffering for over a year, died on the evening of March 26, 1905.

28. Portrait of Madame Eugène Carrière.
29. The Kiss.
30. Maternal Caress.
31. Self-Portrait.
32. Child with Collar.
33. Child Smiling.
34. Head of a Little Girl.
35. Magny — Landscape.
36. Magny — Stormy Coast.
37. Head of Madame Carrière.

EUGÈNE CARRIÈRE: SELF-PORTRAIT

EUGÈNE CARRIÈRE: CHILD SMILING

EMILE CLAUS

Emile Claus was born at Vive-Saint-Eloi, Belgium, September 27, 1849.

He was the sixteenth child, and his father, a modest grocer, was much averse to the idea of allowing him to

become an artist. However, by the complicity of his mother and of Peter Benoit, whom chance had led that way, he was allowed to enter the Académie d'Anvers. Here he studied under Keyser.

He was awarded a gold medal, Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1889; gold medal, Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1900; Chevalier de la Legion d'Honneur; Officer of the Order of St. Michael of Bavaria and the Order of Leopold; Knight of the Order of Orange-Nassau. Member of the Société Nationale des Beaux-Arts, Paris; the Secession Society, Berlin; and the Société Nouvelle, Paris.

38. The Gray Cow.

EMILE CLAUS: THE GRAY COW

CHARLES COTTET

Charles Cottet was born at Puy, Haute-Loire, France, July 12, 1863. The early part of his life was passed at Evian-les-Bains, on the border of Lake Geneva.

His parents placed no obstacle in his path, and he entered the studio of Maillart, of whom he became the most attentive and scrupulous pupil. He later left this studio for the Académie Julian, where he studied under the direction of Boulanger and Jules Lefebvre, after which, enthusiastic over the work of Puvis de Chavannes, he received from him some instruction, and was proud to declare himself his pupil.

He was awarded a gold medal, Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1900; gold medal, International Exposition, Munich, 1905. Represented in the Luxembourg, Paris, and in the

museums of Lille, Venice, Trieste, Antwerp, Karlsruhe, Brussels, Bordeaux, Helsingfors, St. Etienne, Vienna, and Barcelona, and in the Cincinnati Museum Association, America.

He was created Chevalier de la Legion d'Honneur in 1900, and exhibited at all the great international expositions, finding in other lands the same success as in France. He is a member of the Secessionist Societies of Berlin and Vienna and of the International Society of London, of which Rodin is president; also member of the Société des Peintres et Graveurs, the Orientalists, the Peintres Lithographeurs, and the Société Nouvelle. Cottet belongs to the group of artists and men of letters who have made art the law of their lives.

39. Lamentation of the Women of Camaret on the Burning of their Church.

40. Evening Service, Brittany.

41. Pardon of St. Ann la Palud, Brittany.
    Purchased for the Permanent Collection of the Buffalo Fine Arts Academy, Albright Art Gallery.

42. Portrait of the Painter, Lucien Simon.

43. Young Girl with Amber Necklace.

44. Grief.

45. Procession in Plougastel Daoulac.

46. Old Man and Old Woman from l'Ile de Sein.

47. Young Girl with Muff.
    Purchased for the Permanent Collection of the Rhode Island School of Design, Providence.

48. Young Girl with Red Mantle.

49. Young Girl at Her Toilet.

50. Apples and Book. (Still life.)

51. Woman at Her Toilet.

52. Apples and Sealing Wax. (Still life.)

53. Stormy Sea.

54. Venice — Setting Sun.

55. Original Study for the Painting owned by the Luxembourg.
Triptych — The Land of the Sea.
Center Panel: Repast of Leave Taking.
Left Panel: Those who Remain.
Right Panel: Those who Go.

56. Evening in Harbor.

57. Mourning, Brittany.
Lent by the Cincinnati Museum Association.

CHARLES COTTET: MOURNING, BRITTANY

CHARLES COTTET: PARDON OF ST. ANN LA PALUD
(Purchased for the Permanent Collection of the Buffalo Fine Arts Academy, Albright Art Gallery)

ANDRÉ DAUCHEZ

André Dauchez was born in Paris.

Member of the Société Nationale des Beaux-Arts, Société Nouvelle de Peintres et Sculpteurs, Société des Pastellistes Français, Société des Peintres-Graveurs, Paris. Awarded bronze medal, Carnegie Institute, 1899; gold medal, Carnegie Institute, 1900; silver medal, Exposition

Universelle, Paris, 1900; second gold medal, International Exposition, Munich, 1901. Represented in the Luxembourg, Paris, and the Carnegie Institute, Pittsburgh.

58. The Sea at Lesconil.
    Lent by Georges Petit Galleries.

59. Gray Dune.
    Lent by Georges Petit Galleries.

60. The Point of Lahuron.
    Lent by Georges Petit Galleries.

61. The Bay of Combrit.

62. Chestnut Trees.
    Lent by the F. H. Bresler Company, Milwaukee.

63. October Morning.
    Lent by the F. H. Bresler Company, Milwaukee.

ANDRÉ DAUCHEZ: THE BAY OF COMBRIT

LOUIS DEJEAN (Sculptor)

Louis Dejean was born in Paris in 1872. After having studied for a short time under Charles Gautier and later at the École des Arts Décoratifs, he branched out for himself, and has confined himself almost entirely to the genre of the small, delicately-traced figure. He has been a medallist since his second exhibition, in 1900.

64. April. (Bronze.)

65. The Woman and the Source. (Bronze.)

LOUIS DEJEAN: THE WOMAN AND THE SOURCE (BRONZE)

ANTONIO DE LA GANDARA

Antonio de La Gandara is a portrait painter who has achieved great popularity, and who is one of the most sought after and the most remarkable among painters of contemporary womanhood. Subtleness and penetration are characteristic of his work. Besides portraits, the artist produces some charming drawings. Previously he has done some little pictures of the Luxembourg Gardens and the Parc de Saint-Cloud.

66. Portrait of Miss D.
67. The Palace of Justice.
68. View from the Luxembourg.

ANTONIO DE LA GANDARA: PORTRAIT OF MISS D.

CHARLES ALBERT DESPIAU (Sculptor)

Charles Albert Despiau is a sculptor who has exhibited at the Salons of 1904 and 1906, and is a man of great ability. His works are fast becoming known all over the world.

69. Torso of a Bacchante. (Bronze.)

CHARLES ALBERT DESPIAU: TORSO OF A BACCHANTE (BRONZE)

HENRI DUHEM

Henri Duhem was born at Douai in 1860, and lived there for many years.

He has figured in all the great national exhibitions, both French and foreign, for twenty-seven years.

He was awarded a medal, Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1900. Membre-Sociétaire de la Société Nationale des Beaux-Arts, Paris; the Société Nouvelle, Paris;

Chevalier de la Legion d'Honneur, Paris. Represented in the Luxembourg, Paris, and the Petit Palais, Paris, and in the Museums of Buenos Ayres, Argentina, Arras, Lille, Lyons, Douai, etc.

70. The Flock Passing the Road at the Rise of the Red Moon.

71. The Locks in Sunset.

HENRI DUHEM: THE FLOCK PASSING THE ROAD AT THE RISE OF THE RED MOON

WALTER GAY

Walter Gay, one of the American members of the Société Nouvelle, was born in Hingham, Mass., in 1856. He studied in Paris under Bonnat. Awarded gold medals: Paris, 1888; Vienna, 1893; Antwerp, 1894; Munich, 1894; Berlin, 1895; Budapest, 1895. Officer of the Legion d'Honneur. Represented in the Pinakothek, Munich; Luxembourg, Paris; Museum of Fine Arts, Brussels;

Museum at Amiens; Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York; Museum of Fine Arts, Boston; Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts, Philadelphia; and Carnegie Institute, Pittsburgh. He is a member of the Société Nationale des Beaux-Arts; Royal Society of Water Colors, Brussels; Société Nouvelle, Paris; American Institute of Arts and Letters; member of Committee of Purchases, Administration Society des Amis du Louvre, Paris.

72. Large Interior.

73. Venetian Interior.

74. Interior of Château of Petit Trianon, Versailles.
Purchased for the Permanent Collection of the Rhode Island School of Design, Providence.

75. Château de Bréau.
Purchased for the Permanent Collection of the Buffalo Fine Arts Academy, Albright Art Gallery.

76. Small Interior: The Green Bed.

77. Interior.
Lent from the Luxembourg Gallery, Paris, through the courtesy of Léonce Bénédite, Director, and the French Government.

78. Palazzo Barbaro, Venice.
Owned by the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston.

EUGÈNE LAGARE (Sculptor)

Eugène Lagare was born in Lodeve, south of France in 1870. After his secondary school studies he desired to take up art as his profession, and entered Moreau's studio, where he studied painting for several years. Being then attracted by sculpture, he became a disciple of Rodin, and to-day is considered by the master as his most promising pupil. He is represented in this country by several bronzes and plasters, the most important being a fountain, "Aphrodite and the Sirens," executed for Mrs. Walter Goodwin of Hartford, and a bust in bronze of Walter S. Schultz, Esq., also of Hartford. M. Lagare is an associate member of the Société Nationale des Beaux-Arts and a member of its jury, as well as a member of the Société Nouvelle. He has exhibited some notable works in bronze and plaster, especially at the Salon of 1906.

79. Biblis. (Wax)
    Lent by Professor René Cheruy, Hartford, Conn.

80. Bust of Walter S. Schultz. (Bronze.)
    Lent by Walter S. Schultz, Esq., Hartford, Conn.

81. Sphinx Giving Way to the Genius of Man. (Plaster.)

82. Head of a Young Girl. (Marble.)

EUGÈNE LAGARE: HEAD OF A YOUNG GIRL

GASTON LA TOUCHE

Gaston La Touche was born at Saint-Cloud in 1854. He is self-taught. Awarded medals: Salon Hors Concours; Exposition Universelle, 1900; Grand-Prix, Venice; Barcelona; Munich; and the Carnegie Institute, Pittsburgh. Officer of the Legion d'Honneur.

La Touche is president of the Société Internationale des Peintres à l'eau; member of the Franco-American Institute; member of the Delegation of the Société

Nationale des Beaux-Arts; and a member of the Imperial Consul des Beaux-Arts, Société des Aquarellistes Hollandais, Société Royale des Artistes Belges, and the Société Nouveile of Paris.

In the year 1890 he joined the Secessionists, led by Meissonier and Puvis de Chavánnes, and exhibited at the new Salon of the Société Nationale des Beaux-Arts.

83. Landscape — River Bank.

84. Vision Antique. (Exhibited in Salon, 1911, under title of "Innocence.")

85. The Betrothed.

86. The Visit of the Princess Royale.

87. Landscape.
Lent by Victor Harris, Esq., New York.

88. A Pardon in Brittany.
Lent by Victor Harris, Esq., New York.

89. St. Mark's, Venice.
Lent by Mrs. Porter Norton, Buffalo.

90. The Red Coach.
Lent by Messrs. Knoedler & Co., New York.

GASTON LA TOUCHE: THE VISIT OF THE PRINCESS ROYALE

GASTON LA TOUCHE: LANDSCAPE

HENRI EUGÈNE LE SIDANER

Henri Eugène Le Sidaner was born at Port Louis, Mauritius, in 1862. He comes from a Breton family.

Member of the Société Nationale des Beaux-Arts, Paris; the International Society of Sculptors, Painters, and Gravers, London; and of the Société Nouvelle, Paris. Represented in the Luxembourg, the Petit Palais des Beaux-Arts, Paris; and in the private collections of John W. Beatty, Esq., Pittsburgh, Edward Drummond

Libby, Esq., Toledo, and Mrs. W. R. Taylor, Rochester, N. Y. Awarded medal of the third class, Paris, 1891; bronze medal, Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1900; honorable mention, Carnegie Institute, 1901; medal of the second class, Carnegie Institute, Pittsburgh, 1906.

91. Bee-hives.
Lent by Georges Petit Galleries.

92. Sunlight on a Red Temple.
Lent by Georges Petit Galleries.

93. The Faubourg.
Lent by Georges Petit Galleries.

94. Little Twilight.
Lent by the Toronto Museum of Art, Toronto.

95. The Grey Palace at Venice.
Lent by the F. H. Bresler Company, Milwaukee.

96. The Little Port of St. Jean.
Lent by the F. H. Bresler Company, Milwaukee.

97. View in Holland.
Lent by the F. H. Bresler Company, Milwaukee.

HENRI MARTIN

Henri Martin was born at Toulouse, France, August 5, 1860. He entered the École des Beaux-Arts at Toulouse; at the age of nineteen he obtained the Grand-Prix, and with the income which this brought him went to Paris and entered the studio of Jean Paul Laurens. He went to Italy, after 1884, visited with enthusiasm her churches and museums, revelled in her wealth of color. He centered his admiration on the works of Giotto.

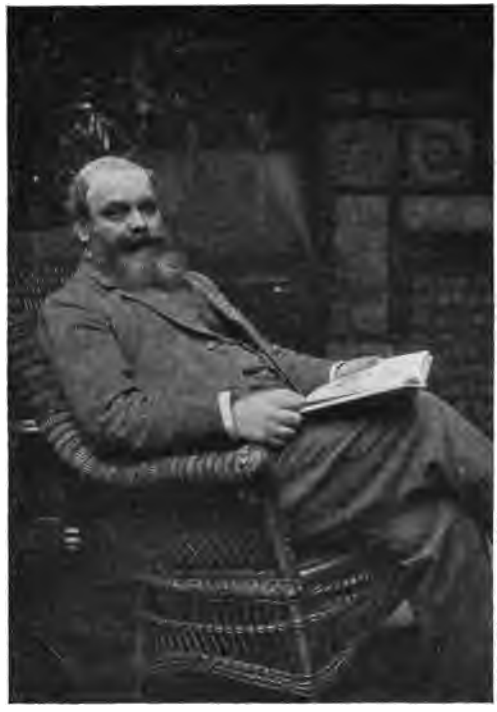
During 1896 an exhibition of his works shown at the Galerie Mancini won for him the esteem of the public at large, and in the following year many other important

works appeared. In 1899 his "Sérénité" drew from Puvis de Chavannes a cry of delight. "Here is one," he exclaimed, "who will continue my work!"

He is a member of the Société des Artistes Français; of the Société Nationale des Beaux-Arts; and of the great Société Nouvelle, Paris. Represented in the Luxembourg, Paris; Museum of Painting and Sculpture, Bordeaux; Museum of Amiens; Lyons; Museum of Fine Arts, Toulouse, Marseilles, Carcassonne, Ghent, Nantes, and Buenos Ayres. Awarded medal of the first class, Salon, Paris, 1883; gold medal, Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1889; Grand Prize, Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1900; Officer of the Legion d'Honneur, France, 1893; Hors Concours, Société des Artistes Français.

98. Village in Spring.
99. The Pergola.
100. An Old House.
101. Under the Trees.

HENRI MARTIN: THE OLD HOUSE



EMILE–RENÉ MÉNARD

Emile-René Ménard was born in Paris in 1862, in a cultivated and literary circle.

Under the influence of his father and his uncle, the philosopher, Louis Ménard, his intelligence could not fail to open itself to all forms of beauty, whether of reality or dream.

He studied both at the École des Beaux-Arts and Académie Julian. His first Salon date is 1883; he

hesitated some time in his choice of modern or antique subjects, visibly influenced, like all his comrades, by the naturalistic movement of the time.

Since 1900 René Ménard has been Chevalier de la Legion d'Honneur, Officer of the Legion d'Honneur, 1910.

He was awarded a medal of the third class, Salon, Paris, 1898; gold medal, Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1900. Member of the Société Nationale des Beaux-Arts, Paris; the Société Nouvelle, Paris; and the Société des Pastellistes, Français. Represented in the Luxembourg and in the Musée de la Ville, Paris, Museum of Fine Arts, Toulouse, France; Museum of Stockholm; Carnegie Institute, Pittsburgh; and in Munich, Brussels, Budapest, Venice, Rome, Buenos Ayres, Ghent, Algeria, Lyons, Nantes, and in many private collections all over the world.

102. Hylas.

103. Bucolique.

104. Sunset on the Corsican Coast.

105. Setting Sun.
Lent by Georges Petit Galleries.

106. The Coast of Normandy.
Lent by Georges Petit Galleries.

107. Twilight.
Lent by Victor Harris, Esq., New York.

108. The Rainbow.
Lent by Victor Harris, Esq., New York.

109. Sea and Cloud.
Lent by Victor Harris, Esq., New York.

110. The Swamp.
Lent by William H. Sage, Esq., Albany.

111. The Judgment of Paris.
Lent by the Carnegie Institute, Pittsburgh.

EMILE-RENÉ MÉNARD : HYLAS

EMILE-RENÉ MÉNARD: THE JUDGMENT OF PARIS
(Lent by the Carnegie Institute, Pittsburgh)

JAMES WILSON MORRICE

James Wilson Morrice was born at Montreal, Canada. He is a Canadian artist who went not long ago to settle in Paris. He is not an original member of the Société Nouvelle, but this new recruit is one of the most interesting and characteristic painters of the group, and his works immediately attract attention by reason of their striking coloring and beauty of technique.

He is a member of the Société Nationale des Beaux-Arts and of the Salon d'Automne, Paris; International Society of Sculptors, Painters, and Gravers, London; and the Société Nouvelle, Paris.

112. The Place Château Brigand.
Lent by the Mount Royal Club, Montreal.

113. San Giorgio, Venice.
Lent by James Reid Wilson, Esq., Montreal.

114. Clarenton.
Lent by Arthur Morrice, Esq., Montreal.

115. The Ramparts, St. Malo.
Lent by David Morrice, Esq., Montreal.

116. On the Grand Canal, Venice.
Lent by Mrs. Newton MacTavish, Toronto.

117. On the Beach.
Lent by Daniel R. Wilkie, Esq., Toronto.

118. The Circus.

119. Snow Scene, Canada.

120. Canadian Village.

JAMES WILSON MORRICE: THE PLACE CHÂTEAU BRIGAND
(Lent by the Mount Royal Club, Montreal)

JAMES WILSON MORRICE: ON THE BEACH

MADEMOISELLE JEANNE POUPELET (Sculptor)

Mademoiselle Jeanne Poupelet was born at Bordeaux, France. She was awarded bronze medal, Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1900; Bourse de Voyage from the Government in 1904. Secretary of the Société Nationale des Beaux-Arts, Secretary of the Salon d'Automne, and member of the Société Nouvelle, Paris.

121. Duck.

122. Rabbit.

MADEMOISELLE JEANNE POUPELET: RABBIT (BRONZE)

RENÉ-XAVIER PRINET

René-Xavier Prinet was awarded honorable mention, Société des Artistes Français, 1888; gold medal, Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1900; Knight of the Legion d'Honneur, France, 1900. Associate Member of the Société Nationale des Beaux-Arts and of the Society of Painters and Sculptors, Paris. Represented in the Luxembourg, Paris, Museum of Gothenburg, Museum of Nancy, Museum of Bordeaux, Museum of Helsingfors, Museum of Vesoul, Museum of Gray, Museum of Brussels, collection of Prince Leopold of Bavaria.

123. The Amazons.

124. The Ferryman.

125. Woman in Brown.

RENÉ-XAVIER PRINET: THE AMAZONS

JEAN-FRANÇOIS RAFFAËLLI

Jean-François Raffaëlli was born in Paris, April 20, 1850.

He studied for a time in the atelier of Gérôme, but his natural independence rebelled at the restrictions here imposed.

In 1884 he organized an exhibition of his works. The catalogue divided its subjects into groups, portraits of

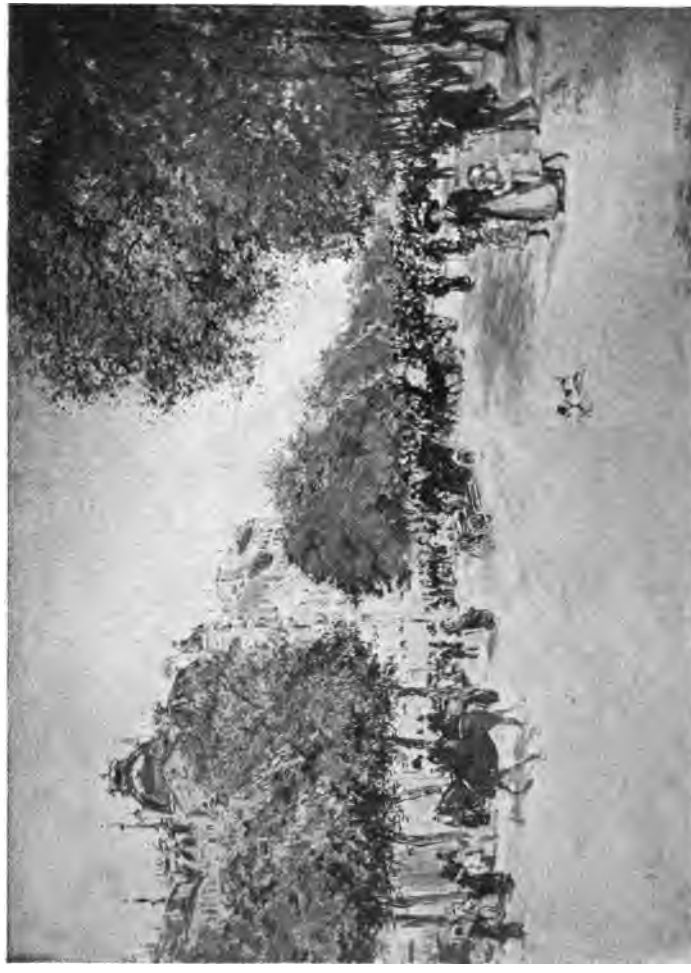
various types of the lower classes, ragmen, drinkers of absinthe, robbers, etc.

In 1900 he was made Officer de la Legion d'Honneur. He was awarded honorable mention, Salon, Paris, 1885; gold medal, Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1889; medal of the second class, Carnegie Institute, 1896; gold medal, Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1900. Member of the Société Nationale des Beaux-Arts and of the Société des Artistes Français, Paris; Secession Society, Vienna; Secession Society, Berlin; and the Société Nouvelle, Paris.

126. Les Champs Elysées, Paris.

127. Return from Mass.
Lent by Messrs. Knoedler & Co., New York.

128. Landscape.
Lent by Durand-Ruel & Sons, New York.



JEAN-FRANÇOIS RAFFAËLLI : LES CHAMPS ELYSÉES

AUGUSTE RODIN

AUGUSTE RODIN (Sculptor)

Auguste Rodin was born in Paris, November 14, 1840, in a family of the poorer working classes. At the age of fourteen he entered a small school of art in the École de Médicine, and in addition drew and studied in the Louvre, and at the Gobelin in the evening. He also entered a class at Barye's in the Jardin des Plantes. "Barye," he says, "did not teach us much; he was always tired and worried when he came and always told us something good." Because it was necessary to earn a living, Rodin worked for a maker of ornaments during this period of desperate industry. In 1864 he became a pupil and assistant of Carrier-Belleuse and remained with him six years, during which time he sent the magnificent head known as "The Man with a Broken Nose" to the Salon of 1864. It was refused. He also applied thrice for admission to the École des Beaux-Arts and was thrice refused.

In 1879 Rodin removed to Brussels, where he remained for seven years, working under Van Rasbourg, the Belgian sculptor. During this time he gained a thorough knowledge of the Flemish primitives and the Gothic masters, who, with the art of the best Greek periods and Michelangelo, so greatly influenced his work. "In Brussels," he says, "I learned how to wait. It is the great secret." These seven years formed a sort of spiritual retreat which enabled him to find himself intellectually and to live quietly and decently in peaceful surroundings. No work of his own is known through all this astonishing apprenticeship of twenty years, with the single exception of "The Man with a Broken Nose." This was finally accepted by the Salon of 1876. Rodin then returned to Paris and in 1877 sent to the Salon of that year the nude figure of a

young man entitled "The Age of Bronze." It was accepted; but the jury, astonished and perplexed by the wonderful accuracy of the modelling in the work of an "unknown," accused the sculptor of having cast his statue from the mould of a living figure. Rodin protested indignantly, aided by three sculptors, Desbois, Fagel, and Leferre; critics took up the question, which was virtually settled by the purchase of "The Age of Bronze" for the Luxembourg, where it now stands.

In 1880, with "St. John the Baptist" (also in the Luxembourg), Rodin emerged finally and definitely from obscurity and became the Rodin of to-day, whose dominance in the world of art can only be likened to that of Michelangelo some few centuries before.

Short, thickset, slow, modest, silent, wholly absorbed in his art, he is seldom to be met, passing his time between his home at Meudon and his studio in the Rue de l'Université. Nor have occasional trips to London, Prague, Germany, and Italy interfered with his busy seclusion, from which (we quote a recent French article) he sends exhibits to the Salon which rival the most beautiful fragments of antiquity; nor of late years has France refused him her entire sympathy and support, with the disconcerting exception of the Balzac of 1897. In 1900 his entire works were collected under a separate pavilion, at the exhibition of the Bond-point de l'Alma, and his position was at once reaffirmed and explained by this truly noble and astonishing exhibit. He is, further, a high dignitary of the Legion d'Honneur, President des Juges of the Société Nationale and successor to Whistler as president of the International Society of Artists,— this last one of the highest tributes to genius it lies in the

power of his brother artists to bestow, being, as it is, an honor arbitrary of artists alone and unconnected with any official or civic position.

129. Danaïde. (Marble.)
Lent by Cottier & Co., New York.

130. Ceres. (Marble.)
In the permanent collection of the Museum of Fine Arts.

131. Psyche. (Marble.)
Lent by Miss Louisa C. Hooper.

132. The Flight of Love. (Marble.)
Anonymous loan.

133. Bust of Mirabeau. (Bronze.)

134. Bust of Dalou. (Bronze.)

135. The Hand of Man. (Bronze.)
Above three bronzes personally sent by Monsieur Rodin to the present exhibition.

136. Small Bronze.
Lent by Dr. Denman W. Ross.

137-139. Small Bronzes.
Anonymous loan.

140. Colored Drawing.
Lent by Mrs. Porter Norton, Buffalo.

141-143. Three Drawings.
In the permanent collection of the Museum of Fine Arts.

AUGUSTE RODIN: DANAÏDE (MARBLE)
(Lent by Cottier & Co., New York)

LUCIEN SIMON

Lucien Simon was born in Paris, July 18, 1861. Jules Didier gave him some lessons, and he enrolled himself as a pupil of the Académie Julian. Not long, however, did he continue there, for, making the acquaintance of René Ménard and other brother artists, he invited them to meet weekly at his house; and not they only, but poets, musicians, and dramatic authors here gave voice, each to his peculiar talent. At this time the realistic influence of Zola and Maupassant was at its height, and made itself

strongly felt among those who gathered at the home of Lucien Simon. In 1890 he married the sister of André Dauchez.

In 1893 he left the Salon des Artistes Français for the Société Nationale des Beaux-Arts.

In 1900 he received a gold medal and the cross of the Legion d'Honneur. Simon has also exhibited at the International Society in London and the Secessionist Societies at Berlin, Munich, and Vienna.

144. Summer Day.

Lent from the Luxembourg Gallery, Paris, through the courtesy of Léonce Bénédite, Director, and the French Government.

145. Breton Inn.

Lent by Hamilton Easter Field, Esq., New York.

146. A Head.

Lent by John W. Alexander, President of the National Academy of Design, New York.

PAUL TROUBETZKOY (Sculptor)

Paul Troubetzkoy was born February 16, 1866, at Intra, Lago Maggiore, second son of Prince Pierre and Princess Ada Troubetzkoy, née Winans.

He studied for a time under Barcaglia, but being essentially restless and independent of temperament, left after a few days and joined the classes of Ernesto Bazzaro at the Brera.

Prince Troubetzkoy has been a Chevalier de la Legion d'Honneur since 1900, and has won gold medals in Rome, Dresden, Berlin, and elsewhere. He is, furthermore, a member of the Société Nationale des Beaux-Arts, the Société Nouvelle, the Société du Salon d'Automne in Paris, the Dresden and Munich Secession Societies, and the International Society of Sculptors, Painters, and Gravers, in London, He exhibited at the Paris Exposition of 1900, the Autumn Salons of 1904 and 1909, and in Venice the same year.

In order to complete the chronology of Prince Troubetzkoy's productions, it only remains to recall his appearance at the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago, in 1893, where he was represented by his sketches for the Dante and Garibaldi monuments, by two versions of his "Indian Scout," and five additional pieces, some of which were later purchased for the Golden Gate Art Museum of San Francisco.

147. Portrait of Baroness Rothschild. (Bronze.)

148. Portrait of Monsieur Errazuriz and his Daughter. (Plaster.)

149. Portrait Statuette of Gabriel d'Annunzio. **(Bronze.)**

150. Portrait Statuette of Auguste Rodin. **(Plaster.)**

151. Portrait Statuette of Monsieur Nelidow. **(Plaster.)**

152. Young Woman Seated with Dog. (Bronze.)

153. Indian on Horseback. (Bronze.)

154. Cowboy on Horseback. (Bronze.)

155. Indian at the Side of his Horse. (Bronze.)

156. Indian Standing. (Bronze.)

PAUL TROUBETZKOY: PORTRAIT STATUETTE OF GABRIEL D'ANNUNZIO (BRONZE)

RAOUL-ANDRÉ ULMANN

Raoul-André Ulmann was born in Paris, 1867. Studied in Paris. Member of the Société Nationale des Beaux-Arts and the Société Nouvelle, Paris.

157. Evening on the Zaam.
Lent by Georges Petit Galleries.

158. The Quai.
Lent by Georges Petit Galleries.

159. Foggy Morning.
Lent by Georges Petit Galleries.

RAOUL-ANDRÉ ULMANN: EVENING ON THE ZAAM

NON-MEMBERS OF THE SOCIÉTÉ NOUVELLE

EMILE BOURDELLE (Sculptor)

(No biographical data at hand)

160. Head of Beethoven.
Lent by Victor Harris, Esq., New York.

GEORGE DESVALLIÈRES

George Desvallières was born in 1861 at Paris and studied under Delaunay and Moreau. His first exhibition at the Salon was as early as 1883, and in 1894 he won a second medal by two portraits of women.

161. Girl in Black.

162. Corner of an Antichamber.

163. Nudes.

164. The Seamstress.
Lent by Hamilton Field, Esq., Brooklyn, N. Y.

GEORGE DESVALLIÈRES: GIRL IN BLACK

FIX–MASSEAU (Sculptor)

(No biographical data at hand)

165. Head of Beethoven.

Lent by Victor Harris, Esq., New York.

LOUIS–AUGUSTE LEPÈRE

Born in Paris, 1849.

166. Landscape.

Lent from the Luxembourg Gallery, Paris, through the courtesy of Léonce Bénédite, Director, and the French Government.

NOTES: 1. The works of the Messieurs Bourdelle and Fix-Masseau have been included through the kindness of Victor Harris, Esq., New York.

2. The works of Messieurs Desvallières and Lepère are sent through the kindness of Léonce Bénédite, Director of the Luxembourg.

LOUIS-AUGUSTE LEPÈRE: LANDSCAPE

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